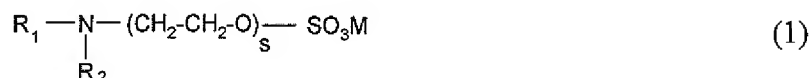


**Amendments to the Specification**

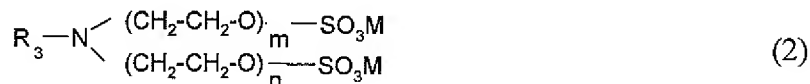
Please replace paragraph [0011] with the following amended paragraph:

[0011] c) at least one emulsifier ~~emulsifier~~ of the formula ~~formulae~~ (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6),



Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following amended paragraph:

[0012] wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is alkyl or alkenyl having 12 to ~~to~~ 24 carbon atoms, M is hydrogen, alkali metal or ammonium and ~~and~~ s is an integer from 2 to 14,



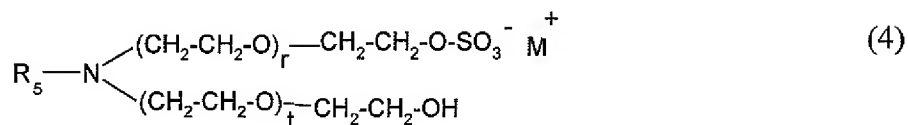
Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following amended paragraph:

[0013] wherein R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl or alkenyl having 12 to ~~to~~ 24 carbon atoms, M is hydrogen, alkali metal or ammonium and m and ~~and~~ n are integers such that the sum of m and n is 2 to 14,



Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following amended paragraph:

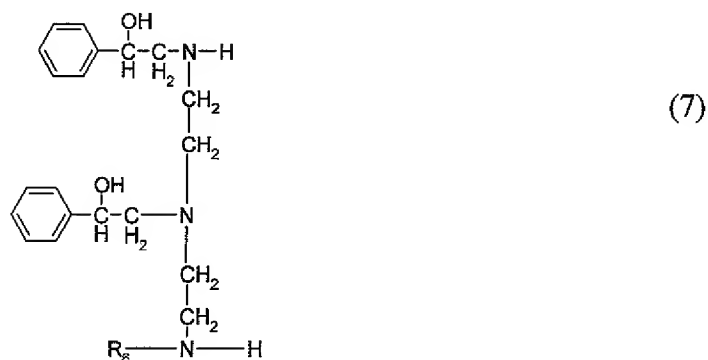
[0014] wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl or alkenyl having 12 to 24 carbon atoms, Q is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, A is an anion, especially CH<sub>3</sub>-SO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> Anion and p and q are integers such that the sum of p and q is 15 to 55,



Please replace paragraph [0022] with the following amended paragraph:

[0022] The compounds of the formula formulae (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) are known and can be prepared according to known processes. Compounds of formula (1) and (2) can be prepared by addition of 2 to 14 mols ethylene oxide onto aliphatic amines which have an alkyl or alkenyl radical having 12 to 24 carbon atoms, and converting the adduct into the acid ester and the latter, if desired, into its alkali metal or ammonium salts. Compounds of formula (3) are prepared by addition of, for example, 15 to 55 mols of ethylene oxide onto aliphatic amines which have an alkyl or alkenyl radical having 12 to 24 carbon atoms, and reacting the adduct with one of the above mentioned quaternising agents to give the compound of the formula (3). Compounds of the formula

(4) are prepared in analogy to the compounds of the formula (1) using a smaller amount to convert the adduct into the acid ester and the latter, if desired, into its alkali metal or ammonium salts. Compounds of the formula (5) are prepared by the addition of 80 to 140 mols of ethylene oxide onto a compound of the formula



in which R<sub>6</sub> is as defined under formula (5).

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following amended paragraph:

[0023] Amines required as starting materials in the preparation of the compounds of the ~~formula~~ formulae (1), (2), (3) and (4) can have saturated or unsaturated, branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radicals having 12 to 24, preferably 16 to 22 carbon atoms. The amines can be single compounds or be in the form of mixtures. The amine mixture used are preferably those formed in the conversion of natural fats or oils, for example tallow fat or soya bean or coconut oil, into the corresponding amines. Specific examples of amines are dodecylamine, hexadecylamine, octadecylamine, arachidylamine, behenylamine, and octadecenylamine. Not only the addition of ethylene oxide but also the esterification can be carried out according to methods known per se. The esterification can be performed with sulfuric acid or its functional derivatives, for

example chlorosulfonic acid or, in particular, sulfamic acid. The esterification is generally carried out by simply mixing the reactants while heating them, advantageously at a temperature between 50° and 100°C. The free acids can be converted into the alkali metal or ammonium salts by adding in a conventional manner bases, for example ammonia or sodium or potassium hydroxide.